

## UNIT 2 - HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

### I. VOCABULARY

STT	TỪ VỰNG	PHIÊN ÂM	TỪ LOẠI	NGHĨA
1	Youth Union	/ju:θ 'ju:.njən/	np	Đoàn Thanh niên
2	Adopt	/ə'dɒpt/	v	nhận làm con nuôi
3	Ceremony	/'seriməni/	n	ngghi thức, nghi lễ
4	Carbon footprint	/'kɑ:bən 'fʊt.prɪnt/	n	dấu chân cacbon (lượng khí nhà kính chủ yếu là cacbon dioxide, được thải vào khí quyển bởi một hoạt động của con người)
5	Household appliances	/'haʊs.hoʊld ə'plɑ:.əns/	np	thiết bị gia dụng
6	Eco-friendly	/'ek.oo.frend.li/	adj	thân thiện với môi trường
7	Sustainable	/sə'steɪ.nə.bəl/	adj	bền vững, lâu dài
8	Energy bill	/'en.ə.dʒi bɪl/	np	hóa đơn tiền điện
9	Explosion	/ɪk'splɒʊ.ʒən/	n	sự bùng nổ, sự phát triển ồ ạt
10	Organic	/ɔ:r'gæ.n.ɪk/	adj	thuộc hữu cơ
11	Harmful	/'hɑ:rm.fəl/	adj	- gây tai hại, có hại
	Harmless	/'hɑ:rm.ləs/	adj	- vô hại
	Unharmful	/an'hɑ:md/	adj	- bình yên vô sự (không bị tổn hại); nguyên vẹn, toàn vẹn
	Harm	/hɑ:m/	n/v	- sự tổn hại/gây hại
12	Chemical	/'kem.ɪ.kəlz/	n/a	hóa chất/thuộc hóa học
13	Refillable	/,rɪ'fɪl.ə.bəl/	adj	có thể nạp lại
14	Sort	/sɔ:rt/	n	loại, thứ, hạng
			v	phân loại
15	Recycle	/rɪ:'saɪkl/	v	tái chế
16	Natural resources	/'nætʃərəl 'ri:sɔ:sɪz/	np	nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên
17	Emission	/i'mɪʃ.ən/	n	sự tỏa ra, sự thải ra
	Emit	/i'mɪt/	v	tỏa ra, thải ra
18	Calculate	/'kælkjuleɪt/	v	tính toán
19	Estimate	/'estɪmeɪt/	v	ước tính, đánh giá

	Estimation	/,es.tə'meɪ.jən/	n	sự đánh giá, sự ước tính
20	Electric	/ɪ'lek.trɪk/	adj	- sử dụng điện để tạo ra năng lượng
	Electrical	/ɪ'lek.trɪ.kəl/	adj	- có liên quan tới điện
	Electronic	/,elek'trɒnɪk/	adj	- thuộc điện tử
	Electricity	/elek'trɪsəti/	n	- điện
21	Average	/'ævərɪdʒ/	n	trung bình
22	Professor	/prə'fesə/	n	giáo sư

## II. STRUCTURES

STT	CẤU TRÚC	NGHĨA
1	Set up	thành lập, thiết lập, tổ chức
2	Aim to do sth = aim at doing sth Aim for sth	có mục tiêu làm được điều gì có mục tiêu đạt được điều gì
3	Encourage sb to do sth	khuyến khích ai làm gì
4	Clean up	dọn dẹp
5	Raise one's awareness about/of sth	nâng cao ý thức, nhận thức của ai về cái gì, điều gì
6	Be keen on sth/doing sth Be keen to do sth	thích thú, hứng thú khi làm việc gì thích thú, hứng thú làm việc gì
7	Be able to do sth	có thể làm được việc gì
8	Be used to do sth = be used for doing sth Be used to doing sth Used to do sth	được dùng để làm việc gì quen làm việc gì (thói quen ở hiện tại) đã từng là thói quen trong quá khứ (giờ không còn nữa)
9	Attract one's attention	thu hút sự quan tâm của ai đó
10	Remember to do sth Remember doing sth	nhớ phải làm gì nhớ đã làm gì
11	Turn off Turn on Turn up Turn down	tắt (điện, công tắc, động cơ, etc) bật (điện, công tắc, động cơ, etc) xuất hiện từ chối, vắn nhỏ
12	Pick up	đón ai đó; cầm/nhặt cái gì lên
13	Remind sb to do sth	nhắc nhở ai làm gì

	Remind sb of sb/sth	gợi cho ai nhớ tới ai/cái gì
14	Make a choice to do sth	đưa ra lựa chọn làm gì
15	In use	đang được sử dụng, đang dùng
16	Cut down on	cắt giảm
17	Break down	phá vỡ, hỏng; ngắt xỉu
18	Throw away	ném đi, vứt đi
19	Cause damage to sth	gây ra thiệt hại cho cái gì
20	Be compulsory for	bắt buộc đối với
21	In conclusion	kết luận lại, nói tóm lại
22	Make a difference	tạo nên sự khác biệt
23	Give a presentation on sth	thuyết trình về cái gì
24	Search for	tìm kiếm, tra cứu
25	Decide to do sth = make a decision to do sth	quyết định làm gì
26	Be based on sth	được dựa trên cái gì

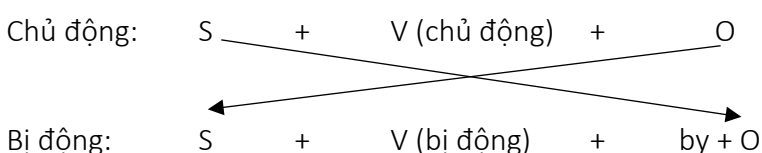
### III. GRAMMAR

#### 1. The future with will and be going to

S + will + V(bare)	S + am/is/are + going to + V(bare)
Chúng ta sử dụng " <b>will</b> " và " <b>be going to</b> " để nói về các hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai	
- dùng " <b>will</b> " để nói về các kế hoạch được đưa ra <b>ngay tại</b> thời điểm nói ( <i>không có dự tính từ trước</i> )	- dùng " <b>be going to</b> " để nói về các kế hoạch được đưa ra <b>trước</b> thời điểm nói ( <i>có dự định từ trước</i> )
Example: <i>The telephone is ringing. I <u>will answer</u> it.</i>	Example: <i>I have bought a train ticket. I <u>am going to visit</u> my grandmother next weekend.</i>
- dùng " <b>will</b> " để nói về các dự đoán dựa trên những gì mà bạn <b>nghĩ hoặc tin về tương lai</b> .	- dùng " <b>be going to</b> " để nói về các dự đoán dựa trên những gì mà bạn <b>nhìn thấy hoặc biết</b> .
Example: <i>I think she <u>will pass</u> the exam.</i>	Example: <i>Look at the dark clouds. It <u>is going to rain</u> soon.</i>

#### 2. Passive voice

##### CÁCH CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU CHỦ ĐỘNG SANG CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG



O (đứng ở cuối câu bị động hoặc đứng trước trạng từ thời gian)

Note: **Bắt buộc** bỏ "by people/by someone/by somebody/by no one/by nobody"  
**Có thể** bỏ "by me/by you/by them/by us/by him/by her"

BẢNG CHIA CHỦ ĐỘNG - BỊ ĐỘNG			
STT	Thì động từ	Chủ động	Bị động
1	Hiện tại đơn	S + V(bare)/ V(S/es)	S + am/is/are + Vp2
2	Quá khứ đơn	S + Ved/V(cột 2)	S + was/were + Vp2
3	Tương lai đơn	S + will + V(bare)	S + will + be + Vp2
4	Hiện tại tiếp diễn	S + am/is/are + Ving	S + am/is/are + being + Vp2
5	Quá khứ tiếp diễn	S + was/were + Ving	S + was/were + being + Vp2
6	Hiện tại hoàn thành	S + have/has + Vp2	S + have/has + been + Vp2
7	Quá khứ hoàn thành	S + had + Vp2	S + had + been + Vp2
8	Tương lai hoàn thành	S + will + have + Vp2	S + will + have + been + Vp2
9	Tương lai gần	S + am/is/are + going to + V(bare)	S + am/is/are + going to + be + Vp2
10	Động từ khuyết thiếu	S + modal verbs + V(bare)	S + modal verbs + be + Vp2

#### IV. PRACTICE EXERCISES

##### A. PHONETICS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. please                      B. team                      C. clean                      D. ready
2. A. adopt                      B. pollute                      C. bottle                      D. topic
3. A. climate                      B. include                      C. different                      D. Internet
4. A. source                      B. decide                      C. carbon                      D. cycle
5. A. other                      B. although                      C. those                      D. thunder

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. improve                      B. weekend                      C. attend                      D. reduce
2. A. local                      B. welcome                      C. issue                      D. protect
3. A. interesting                      B. awareness                      C. encourage                      D. protection
4. A. exhibition                      B. environment                      C. electronic                      D. estimation

5. A. lifestyle                      B. footprint                      C. member                      D. remind

## B. VOCABULARY

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.*

1. Too much CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere can lead to increasing global temperatures and air pollution, and destroy the natural world.

- A. result in                      B. involve in                      C. result from                      D. turn up

2. It's not difficult to reduce your carbon footprint. You can do it by making your daily activities eco-friendly.

- A. climate-friendly                      B. unfriendly  
C. kindly                      D. environmentally-friendly

3. Walking or cycling are activities that can help reduce your carbon footprint and your impact on the environment.

- A. influence                      B. consequence                      C. effect                      D. circumstance

4. A carbon footprint is the total amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced by human activities and includes the emissions of other greenhouse gases.

- A. discharges                      B. controls                      C. reductions                      D. expansion

5. Modern household appliances make housework much easier.

- A. Current                      B. Contemporary                      C. Recent                      D. Up-to-date

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.*

1. Large carbon footprint is a reason for destroying the natural world.

- A. gentle                      B. artificial                      C. pure                      D. uncommon

2. Small changes in your daily habits can help reduce the carbon footprint you produce.

- A. lower                      B. increase                      C. rise                      D. improve

3. More people adopt a green lifestyle. It is a choice we make to change to a greener and more sustainable lifestyle.

- A. continual                      B. viable                      C. untenable                      D. wasteful

4. Recycling as much as possible reduces the need to collect new raw materials and protects natural resources.

- A. unprocessed                      B. well-done                      C. cooked                      D. prepared

5. Organic methods help reduce the use of harmful chemicals in food, which is better for our health.

- A. fortunate                      B. profitable                      C. favorable                      D. helpful

*Give the correct forms of words in brackets.*

1. We should bring a (USE) \_\_\_\_\_ bag when we go shopping to reduce plastic waste which needs many years to break down into small pieces.

2. One of the required things in the race is that candidates use their own (REFILL) \_\_\_\_\_ bottle instead of buying bottled water.
3. Turning off (ELECTRIC) \_\_\_\_\_ appliances is an easy way to save energy.
4. You can take shorter showers because the less hot water you use, the less energy is needed to (HOT) \_\_\_\_\_ the water.
5. Although calculating your carbon footprint can be difficult, it can be still (ESTIMATION) \_\_\_\_\_ based on how big your family is.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

1. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ reduce my carbon footprint but I don't know what to do, so I join the club.  
 A. keen on                      B. keen to                      C. used to                      D. used for
2. The club's \_\_\_\_\_ is to improve our environment and encourage people to adopt a greener lifestyle.  
 A. wish                      B. desire                      C. purpose                      D. aim
3. We'll organise more activities to raise local people's \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental issues.  
 A. awareness                      B. aware                      C. unaware                      D. unawareness
4. Don't throw away your used household items, but \_\_\_\_\_ and recycle them.  
 A. reduce                      B. produce                      C. sort                      D. break
5. Globally, the \_\_\_\_\_ carbon footprint per person is more than 4 tons per year.  
 A. medium                      B. average                      C. personal                      D. estimated
6. Instead of using your \_\_\_\_\_ car or motorbike, you should use public transport, walk or cycle as much as possible.  
 A. particular                      B. public                      C. common                      D. personal
7. Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ all electrical appliances before going out of the room to save energy.  
 A. turn off                      B. turn on                      C. turn up                      D. turn down
8. She's interested in listening to music loudly, so she \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
 A. turned off                      B. turned on                      C. turned up                      D. turned down
9. The park is dirty because many people \_\_\_\_\_ litter on the paths.  
 A. make                      B. drop                      C. keep                      D. hold
10. The club is \_\_\_\_\_ by the Youth Union in my school.  
 A. cleaned up                      B. picked up                      C. based on                      D. set up
11. I think we are all able \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things to protect our environment.  
 A. to do                      B. do                      C. doing                      D. to doing
12. Students are \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up litter that they see on the ground.  
 A. raised                      B. attracted                      C. reminded                      D. decided
13. Eco-friendly car models always attract great \_\_\_\_\_ at exhibitions.  
 A. attend                      B. attention                      C. attentive                      D. attentively
14. One of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ of energy is the Sun.  
 A. resources                      B. bases                      C. roots                      D. sources

15. They have already \_\_\_\_\_ a decision that they are going to buy a new house next month.  
A. had                                      B. made                                      C. taken                                      D. got

**Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions**

1. It takes many years to break \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags so we should use other materials instead.
2. "Cutting down \_\_\_\_\_ private cars!" is the slogan for our campaign this month.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ conclusion, each of us should be responsible for what we are doing with the environment.
4. Many people think living green is compulsory \_\_\_\_\_ them and they try to follow it.
5. In the workshop some students gave presentations \_\_\_\_\_ how people are damaging the climate and environment.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. Encouraging students planting more trees or flowers in schools helps reduce CO<sub>2</sub> and make the air clean.  
A                                      B                                      C  
D

2. We can improve the environment in our school in many ways and even small actions can make a big different.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D

3. You may search on information about climate change on the Internet for your presentation.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
4. The research on carbon footprint can be based in how much electricity household appliances use.  
A                                      B                                      C  
D

5. My father has been working for an electric company for more than 20 years.  
A                      B                      C                                      D

**C. GRAMMAR**

**Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets**

1. Tommy (be) \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen years old next month.
2. Look at the Sun. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful day.
3. David (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. He has already saved enough money.
4. I think that Thompson (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ his job because of his rude behavior.
5. You (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ for the party? I see a lot of ingredients in the kitchen.
6. I promise I (call) \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as I arrive at the airport.

7. We (hold) \_\_\_\_\_ an international conference about environmental issues next week as planned.
8. I forgot to phone Dad. I (do) \_\_\_\_\_ it right after lunch.
9. People (not go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Mars before the 22<sup>nd</sup> century.
10. Linda and her best friends (take) \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Phu Quoc. They have already prepared well for this trip for more than one month.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

11. This beautiful dress \_\_\_\_\_ for me by my mother last week.  
 A. is made                      B. was made                      C. will be made                      D. has been made
12. Those flowers and plants \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
 A. will be watered                      B. are watered                      C. were watered                      D. are being watered
13. Hundreds of films \_\_\_\_\_ by CGV Cinemas since January.  
 A. have showed                      B. have been showed                      C. were showed                      D. showed
14. "When \_\_\_\_\_?" - "In 1876."  
 A. the telephone was invented                      C. did the telephone invented  
 B. was the telephone invented                      D. did the telephone invent
15. The preparation for the graduation ceremony \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the students \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. had been finished - came                      C. had finished - came  
 B. have been finished - came                      D. will have finished - come
16. Do you hear the footsteps behind us ? I think we \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. were being followed                      C. are followed  
 B. are being followed                      D. were followed
17. My computer \_\_\_\_\_ by my brother at this time last night.  
 A. was being repaired                      B. was repairing                      C. is repairing                      D. was repaired
18. This work \_\_\_\_\_ by the marketing team next Monday.  
 A. will be done                      B. will have been done                      C. will do                      D. is done
19. A lot of clean-up activities \_\_\_\_\_ by our club this weekend.  
 A. will have organized                      B. is being organized  
 C. are going to be organized                      D. will be organizing
20. These reports must \_\_\_\_\_ by the manager.  
 A. have checked                      B. be checking                      C. be checked                      D. check

**Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice. Begin each sentence as shown.**

21. The club members will clean up all the classrooms.

=> All the classrooms \_\_\_\_\_.

22. The students are practicing their presentation on environmental protection.

=> Their presentation \_\_\_\_\_.

23. More and more people adopt a green lifestyle.

=> A green \_\_\_\_\_.

24. We should bring a reusable bag when going shopping

=>A \_\_\_\_\_.

25. Have you discussed the problem with anyone?

=> Has \_\_\_\_\_?

#### D. SPEAKING

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.*

1. *John is talking to Mike about his weekend plan.*

Mike: What are you going to do this weekend, John?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

A. I'll go home now.

B. Nothing special. I have a meeting.

C. I don't know about that.

D. Yes. I have something to eat.

2. *John is talking to Mike about the club he's joining.*

Mike: What club do you join?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

A. A club run by the Youth Union.

B. The club is over there.

C. I often go there in the evening.

D. It's really big.

3. *John is talking to Mike about the club he's joining.*

Mike: Does your club have some social activities?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

A. People help me with my homework.

B. Well, we always wait for others.

C. No. I don't agree.

D. Sure. Its aim is to protect the environment.

4. *John is talking to Mike about the club he's joining.*

Mike: Are you going to clean up the school with your club this weekend?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

A. How do you know about it?

B. Yes, that's it.

C. I'm excited about it.

D. They don't have any plans.

5. *John is talking to Mike about the club he's joining.*

Mike: Can I join the club?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

A. No. I'm not.

B. Yes, you'll be fine.

C. Yes, of course.

D. No, you shouldn't.

#### E. READING

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

Many large cities around the world have struggled to keep up with the increase in traffic in recent times. Densely populated areas, growing car ownership, as well as narrow roads brought for much lower volumes of traffic all (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to this. In 1975, Singapore decided to introduce a congestion charge a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ paid by drivers entering the most traffic-heavy zones of the city. London introduced a congestion charge in 2003. Public opinion was initially opposed to the idea, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ people soon became more supportive of the scheme. Despite this, its first decade brought mixed success, and the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of cars in the city fell by only 10%. However, the scheme proved massively profitable, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ allowed the city council to invest in other measures aimed at improving traffic conditions in London. These included cycle lanes, pedestrianized areas and better road surfaces.

(Adapted from *Oxford Exam Trainer* by Helen Weale)

- |                 |               |            |           |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. cause     | B. contribute | C. induce  | D. result |
| 2. A. pension   | B. fine       | C. stipend | D. fee    |
| 3. A. otherwise | B. because    | C. so      | D. but    |
| 4. A. other     | B. little     | C. number  | D. many   |
| 5. A. which     | B. where      | C. who     | D. that   |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

A group of researchers and experts in America and Australia listed 12 countries affecting considerably to the ocean by the year 2018 and the Southeast Asia area has up to 5 representatives: Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines. China ranks first with nearly 8.8 million plastic waste, and Vietnam ranks fourth with 1.8 million. It is really alarming that developing countries are the main causes of environmental pollution in 10 recent years. A terrible fact that probably occur by 2050 is that the ocean contains much more waste than sea creatures if the plastic waste situation is still continuing, according to the United Nations report. In addition, the unexpected fact is that it takes only 5 seconds to produce a plastic bag, 1 second to throw, but up to 500 or even 1000 years to decompose.

A reason for water pollution in Vietnam is that many companies and enterprises cannot manage rubbish and then pour waste into rivers and streams, which the government cannot control at all. Meanwhile, rivers and streams are two main sources of water for use.

As a result, in many places in Vietnam, especially remote areas, people get diseases like cholera, diarrhea or skin diseases by having to use water from rivers and streams. The basic reason is that many households are not supplied with piped water and hygienic latrines, so they do not have water to use or do not have a water filtration system. Also, many people take the water from hand-dug wells that are not surely clean. In another hand, many marine creatures died from water pollution due to its heavy chemicals.

It is constantly urgent for the government and businesses to take responsibility for water pollution. The government should have new strict laws to prevent companies from pouring wastes into the water and manage better-piped water systems in many areas.

(Adapted from <https://www.vietnam-tour.biz/>)

6. Which of the following best serves as the title of the passage?
- A. Water Pollution in Vietnam
  - B. Water Pollution in the World
  - C. Water Pollution: The Statistics
  - D. Water Pollution: What Are the Main Causes?
7. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- A. Five out of twelve countries affecting significantly to the ocean by the year 2018 are in the Southeast Asia area.
  - B. It takes much more time to decompose a plastic bag than to produce it.
  - C. Vietnam ranks fourth in the list of countries in the Southeast Asia area affecting considerably the ocean.
  - D. In the last decade, the main causes of environmental problems are developing countries.
8. The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. many companies and enterprises
  - B. wastes
  - C. rivers and streams
  - D. companies and enterprises not managing rubbish and pouring waste into rivers and streams
9. The following are the reasons why the Vietnamese in remote areas get many kinds of diseases from water, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. many households are not supplied with piped water and hygienic latrines.
  - B. the water from hand-dug wells is not clean enough.
  - C. they do not have a water filtration system.
  - D. many marine creatures died from water pollution due to its heavy chemicals.
10. What does the word "**urgent**" in the last paragraph most probably mean?
- A. trivial
  - B. pressing
  - C. nervous
  - D. dangerous

## UNIT 2 - 15-MINUTE TEST

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.*

1. This shirt looks beautiful. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- A. am buying
  - B. buy
  - C. will buy
  - D. buys
2. I have made a reservation. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at the Hoa Sua restaurant nearby.
- A. are going to have
  - B. will have
  - C. have
  - D. is going to have
3. The Sun is shining. It \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely day.
- A. are
  - B. is
  - C. is being
  - D. is going to be
4. Stop making so much noise or the neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ angry.

- A. get                      B. will get                      C. is going to get                      D. is getting
5. She doesn't like Kate, so she \_\_\_\_\_ her to her house.  
A. is going to invite                      B. isn't going to invite  
C. will invite                      D. won't invite
6. I'm sure John \_\_\_\_\_ very happy to meet you.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. is going to be                      D. will be
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ the phone no matter who calls her.  
A. will not answer                      B. isn't going to answer  
C. answers                      D. is answering
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ able to see much better with these new glasses.  
A. are                      B. is  
C. will be                      D. are going to be
9. I don't think he \_\_\_\_\_ that car because it's old and unreliable.  
A. is getting                      B. will get  
C. is going to get                      D. gets
10. Look at the child's face. He \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is going to cry                      B. cries  
C. will cry                      D. is crying
11. She aims at \_\_\_\_\_ the Environment Club to clean up our environment with other people.  
A. join                      B. to join                      C. joined                      D. joining
12. The best solution is to raise local people's \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental issues and the effects of pollution.  
A. aware                      B. awareness                      C. unaware                      D. unawareness
13. \_\_\_\_\_ your appliances when they are not in use is one of the easiest ways to save energy.  
A. Turning off                      B. Turning on                      C. Turning up                      D. Turning down
14. We should encourage people to use \_\_\_\_\_ bottles to reduce plastic waste.  
A. renewable                      B. remarkable                      C. refillable                      D. resolved
15. Children should be taught how to sort and recycle household items instead of \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. cutting down                      B. cleaning up                      C. breaking down                      D. throwing away

## UNIT 2 - 45-MINUTE TEST

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

1. A. pollute                      B. reduuce                      C. fortunue                      D. rubbush
2. A. improve                      B. environment                      C. organize                      D. criteria

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

3. A. beautiful                      B. conclusion                      C. regular                      D. difference  
4. A. lifestyle                      B. adopt                      C. event                      D. aware  
5. A. protection                      B. activity                      C. achievement                      D. interesting

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.*

6. The government should organize more activities to raise local people's awareness of environmental is SUES.

- A. concerns                      B. views                      C. matters                      D. editions

7. Small changes in your daily habits can help reduce the footprint you produce.

- A. routines                      B. rules                      C. addictions                      D. weakness

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.*

8. Using green products is also a way to save energy and reduce carbon footprint.

- A. rescue                      B. recover                      C. gather                      D. waste

9. Eating organic food helps to reduce taking in harmful chemicals in our bodies.

- A. toxic                      B. healthy                      C. disadvantageous                      D. hazardous

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.*

10. They recommend that we bring a \_\_\_\_\_ bag when we go shopping.

- A. usable                      B. reuse                      C. reusable                      D. useful

11. He started to cycle to work \_\_\_\_\_ driving his own car last week.

- A. in spite of                      B. instead of                      C. due to                      D. because of

12. Scientists said that it took years for the material to \_\_\_\_\_ into small pieces.

- A. break down                      B. break up                      C. turn down                      D. turn up

13. Household appliances should be \_\_\_\_\_ to save energy and avoid dangerous situations.

- A. turned off                      B. turned on                      C. turned up                      D. turned down

14. Each of our small habits, such as leaving the room with the lights on, wastes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. electric                      B. electrical                      C. electrically                      D. electricity

15. We shouldn't drop litter in the street because this will make the street dirty and \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

- A. polluted                      B. pollution                      C. pollute                      D. polluting

16. Rubbish will be \_\_\_\_\_ in the central market and in the streets around the schools.

- A. pick up                      B. picked up                      C. to pick up                      D. picking up

17. The students are keen on \_\_\_\_\_ the voluntary activities because they can make new friends.

- A. join                      B. to join                      C. joining                      D. joined

18. We can improve the environment in our school in many ways and even small actions can make a big \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. improvement                      B. difference                      C. diversity                      D. contrast
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ of greenhouse gases can cause climate change.
- A. estimation                      B. diffusion                      C. ejection                      D. emission
20. Too much CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere can lead \_\_\_\_\_ increasing global temperatures and air pollution, and destroy the natural world.
- A. for                      B. at                      C. to                      D. from
21. Following the school's regulations is \_\_\_\_\_ for every teacher and student. They are not allowed to be late for school.
- A. compulsory                      B. helpful                      C. good                      D. useful
22. These simple activities can help reduce your carbon footprint and your impact \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.
- A. with                      B. about                      C. from                      D. on

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

23. Eco-friendly car models always attract great attending at exhibitions.

A    B    C    D

24. Natural resources are protecting because new materials are in search.

A    B    C    D

25. The use of refillable water bottles is encouragement, so most students bring one to school.

A                      B    C    D

## READING

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

Recycling is important in today's world if we want to leave this planet for future generations. It is good for the environment since we are (26) \_\_\_\_\_ new products from the old products which are of no use to us. Recycling begins at home. If you are not throwing away any of your old products and (27) \_\_\_\_\_ utilizing them for something new, then you are actually recycling.

When you think of recycling, you should really think about the (28) \_\_\_\_\_ idea: reduce, reuse and recycle. We've been careless up to this point with the way we've treated the Earth, and it's time to change, not just the way we do things but the way we think. Recycling is good for the environment; in a sense, we are using old and waste products (29) \_\_\_\_\_ are of no use and then converting them back to the same new products. Since we are saving resources and sending less trash to landfills, it helps in reducing air and water pollution.

With each passing day, the population is increasing. With that, the quantity of waste produced is also increasing manifolds. The more the waste production, the more is the amount of space required to

(30) \_\_\_\_\_ these wastes. Now, it must be remembered that the space available on earth is very limited, and it is obviously up to us to use it judiciously.

(Source: conserve-energy-future.com/importance\_of\_recycling.php)

- |               |           |            |             |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 26. A. doing  | B. making | C. using   | D. throwing |
| 27. A. yet    | B. then   | C. instead | D. but      |
| 28. A. most   | B. other  | C. number  | D. whole    |
| 29. A. that   | B. what   | C. where   | D. who      |
| 30. A. entomb | B. burry  | C. hide    | D. dump     |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

Have you ever felt that there aren't enough hours in the day? These days we have to do our jobs, look after our homes, save energy to help the environment, and do exercise to stay healthy! Like many of us, Alex Gadsden never had enough time. He ran a business and a home and needed to lose weight. So he decided to do something about it. He invented the cycle washer. The 29-year-old now starts each day with a 45-minute cycle ride. He not only feels healthier but he saves on his energy bills and does the washing too.

He said, "It gives the user a good workout. I've only used it for two weeks but I've already noticed a difference." "I tend to get up at around six-thirty now and get straight on the cycle washer. I keep it in the garden, so it's nice to get out in the fresh air. Afterward, I feel full of energy. Then I generally have breakfast and a shower and I really feel ready to start the day." The green washing machine uses 25 liters of water a wash, and takes enough clothes to fill a carrier bag. He normally cycles for 25 minutes to wash the clothes, and then for another 20 minutes to dry them. And it doesn't use any electricity, of course. Mr. Gadsden, the boss of a cleaning company, believes his machine could become very popular. With an invention which cleans your clothes, keeps you fit and reduces your electricity bill, he may well be right.

(Adapted from *English Unlimited* by Alex Tilbury et al.)

31. What is the passage mainly about?
- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| A. The significance of everyday physical activity | B. An ingenious invention |
| C. Cycling improves your health.                  | D. Washing Methods        |
32. The word "**ran**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |          |            |            |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|
| A. managed | B. moved | C. allowed | D. changed |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|
33. According to paragraph 1, what does Alex Gadsden achieve with the invention of the cycle washer?
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. He gets increasingly concerned with recycling. | B. His electric bills have been decreased. |
| C. He assists his wife with the dishes.           | D. He gains weight.                        |
34. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. the cycle washer | B. workout              |
| C. the fresh air    | D. noticed a difference |
35. Which of the following is **NOT true**, according to the passage?
- |  |
|--|
| A. Alex's machine isn't very good at washing garments.         |
| B. The cycle washer can assist you in staying fit and healthy. |

- C. The cycle washer does not require any power to function.
- D. Alex Gadsden is confident in the cycle washer's effectiveness.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

36. *Rosie is talking to Mark*

Rosie: Would you like to go to the Green Club this evening?

Mark: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Really?
- B. I love watching it.
- C. I'd love to.
- D. I will do it.

37. *Rosie is talking to Mark*

Rosie: Our next campaign is to clean up the roads on our campus.

Mark: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It doesn't matter.
- B. Sounds interesting.
- C. It's a pity.
- D. It's unlucky.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

38. She decided to use paper bags instead of plastic bags to reduce plastic waste.

- A. She made a decision to use plastic bags more than paper bags to reduce plastic waste.
- B. She made a decision to reduce plastic waste with paper bags or plastic bags.
- C. She made a decision to use both paper and plastic bags for plastic waste reduction.
- D. She made a decision to reduce plastic waste by using paper bags instead of plastic bags.

39. Remember to turn off your appliances when they are not used.

- A. Don't forget to turn off your appliances when they are not used.
- B. Try turning off your appliances when they are not used.
- C. Try to turn off your appliances when they are not used.
- D. Don't hesitate to turn off your appliances when they are not used.

40. They usually cooked with wood or dried bush to save gas or electricity.

- A. They are used to cooking with wood or dried bush to save gas or electricity.
- B. They used to save gas or electricity so they never used them to cook.
- C. They used to cook with wood or dried bush to save gas or electricity.
- D. They cooked to save wood, dried bush, gas or electricity.